ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

By inputting words of source language as a keyword (31), a translation pairs are extracted (50) from a parallel corpus database including source language and target one. From the partially corresponding information on the translation sentence, a corresponding phrase group table formed by the corresponding phase of the target language corresponding to the source language phrase including a keyword phrase f the source language is stored (60). Text generator (70) assumes a relationship between the phrases of different language contained in the corresponding phrase group table and generates a text sentence candidate (32) of the target language.

Expression of reference letters

30   Text generation Apparatus

31   Japanese keyword

32   English text sentence

40   Input unit

50   Translation pair extractor

60   Keyword-related phrase storage unit

70   Text generator

80   Output unit

a,k   "彼女（kanojyo）/She"

b,l   "公園（kouen）/Park"

c,m   "行く（iku）/go"

d,n   "公園へ行った。(kouen he itta.)/I went to the park."

e,o   "彼女と百貨店へ行った。(kanojo to hyakkatten he itta)/I went to the department store with her."

f,q   "公園へ(Kouen he)/to the park"

g,r   "行った(itta)/I ⋯ went"

h,s   "彼女と(kanojo to)/with her"

i   "彼女と公園へ行った。(kanojo to Kouen he itta.)/I went to the park with her."

j   "彼女は公園へ行った。(kanojo ha Kouen he itta.)/She went to the park."

p   "彼女は動物園へ行った。(Kanojo ha doubutsuen he itta.)/She went to the zoo."

t   "彼女は⋯行った(Kanojo ha ⋯ itta)/She went ⋯"

u   "動物園へ(doubutsuen he)/to the zoo"

v   ①"彼女と公園へ行った。(kanojo to Kouen he itta)/I went to the park with her."

w   ②"彼女は動物園へ行った。(Kanojo ha doubutsuen he itta.)/She went to the zoo."

x   ② has higher similarity than ①